

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

J. W. BROWN, Editor and Manager.

The Great Newspaper of Central California.

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Terms of Subscription.

Weekly Republican, one year, by mail, \$2.50.

Weekly Republican, six months, by mail, \$1.50.

Daily Republican, one month, by mail, \$1.00.

Daily Republican, six months, by mail, \$5.00.

BETTER DIG AROUND HERE.

The wisdom of the proverb which advises to look before you leap is demonstrated very frequently in this world, where people who leap first and look afterwards (if they have the opportunity) are not rare. At the present time it is to be feared that the proverb is to be unfortunately illustrated in the case of many a man who has allowed visions of rapidly accumulated wealth to lure him to the frozen regions of far-away Alaska. Too much stress should not be laid on the stories of those who are the first to return from any expedition, but at the same time they are entitled to consideration, and their reports should be weighed.

These first returners from the Alaskan expeditions of 1896 have arrived in San Francisco, and their reports are not encouraging to people who have been contemplating going north and digging a few sacks of gold from the ground during the coming summer. These first arrivals have not dug any gold nor seen any gold, and they did not need sacks in which to bring back the precious metal that they had gathered. Their reports are pretty generally agreed, and one or two are quoted for the benefit of any persons who may have been looking northward at all longingly. Philip Hirschman says:

"Alaska is going to turn out a great deal of gold, but it will not be produced by poor men. It will be produced by men who have the money to go to Alaska and afford to keep the business on a big scale will reap any reward. My advice to the adventurous people who are contemplating going north to gather up fortunes is to stay at home, for they will be easier to get than the gold. I saw really only three or four days, and I did not have much time to investigate, but from what I saw it is very evident that living is expensive and that the season is short. There are only three or four months when the weather is good, and the rest of the year is too cold to work, and this, coupled with the fact that supplies are so high, makes living difficult. The season this year is unusually backward, and this makes this year very hard upon those who are not well supplied, and who have not a good reserve fund of money."

R. H. Wise says:

"If I were a young man and had \$100,000 in hand, and a fair amount of capital, I would try Alaska, for I shall have faith in the country. It is true that I did not see any gold while I was there, but there are good indications. But Alaska is no place for a poor man. I saw really only three or four days, and I did not have much time to investigate, but from what I saw it is very evident that living is expensive and that the season is short. There are only three or four months when the weather is good, and the rest of the year is too cold to work, and this, coupled with the fact that supplies are so high, makes living difficult. The season this year is unusually backward, and this makes this year very hard upon those who are not well supplied, and who have not a good reserve fund of money."

Evidently these are the sort of utterances that are entitled to more consideration than can be given with a single glance. It is not a pretty fair article of hard, boiled-down news that Messrs. Hirschman and Wise are talking, it has a great deal of the appearance of being so, but it also has long, hard winters and very brief summers in which the precious mineral may be taken from the ground. If a man has money enough so that he can get along if he does not make a strike during the first brief working year, well and good; but if he is not so situated—and doubtless a majority of those who have gone to Alaska are not—the outlook is anything but encouraging for him. It is a long, long way from home for a man to "go broke."

And right in this connection another matter is entitled to consideration. More than fifteen million dollars worth of gold was taken from the ground in California last year. In the last three years our output of gold has been more than \$41,000,000. The great majority of the men who are going to Alaska are Californians. They are leaving the richest state of the Union for a country whose mineral wealth is hardly more than conjectural. They are putting themselves in a position whence retreat is almost an impossibility. They are liable to keenly regret their action.

If men will find the gold that is hidden in the ground, then still in California. Inestimable wealth still in the gray old mountains that lie to our eastward. To be sure, it is difficult for a poor man to obtain it, but the same thing may be said of the gold of Alaska. One tremendous advantage is held by California over the far northern land: The distance from our mining regions to civilization is much shorter and the walking is a less labor than in those of Alaska. The value of such an advantage will be thoroughly realized before next winter by many a man who has paid something approximating the last dollar for transportation to the goal of the latest gold rush. He will be a wise man who—if the inclination to prospect is strong upon him—takes his pickaxe and shovel, goes to his own hills and there digs to his heart's content. His chance for securing gold will be fairly good, and the chance for getting back again will be a great deal better.

SENATOR DAVID BENNETT HILL says that nothing reflecting on the administration would be found by an investigation of the Cleveland-Carlisle bond deals, and still he opposes such investigation with characteristic vigor. The wily senator apparently overlooks the fact that it is desirable to ascertain whether the bonds were issued by proper and legal means and through what influences they were sold at less than their actual value, even though no actual corruption be disclosed. The light should be thrown on these private deals for public purposes, and the tactics of obstruction which have been adopted will only serve to increase public suspicion that investigation is feared.

The esteemed *Populist* says that "the Republicans say they are in favor of protecting infant industry, and then proceed to issue bonds for unborn infants to pay." The contemporary appears to be barking on the wrong tree. The fixed policy of the Republican party has been to pay off the nation's bonded indebtedness as rapidly as possible.

The proposed raise on eastern freights from this state does not seem to be based on any supposition that the traffic will bear it.

STRONG PROTECTION ARGUMENT.

It was doubtless the exigencies of his position as the chief spokesman of the single, gold standard administration which induced Secretary Carlisle to present statistics in his speech to the workmen of Chicago which are in themselves a volume of argument for a protective tariff. In making his argument for the perpetuation of the single gold standard the speaker referred to the movement for silver among the manufacturers of this country, who are alarmed at the rapid development of manufacturing industries in those countries which pay the expense of producing their goods with silver and sell them in this market for gold, being exchanged for silver, gives them the advantage of the depreciated value of that metal under the system of discrimination which has been systematically worked against it in the gold standard countries.

In pointing out that the skilled laborers employed in the silver using countries receive only from 15 to 20 cents per day in depreciated silver money, Mr. Carlisle intended only to convey the impression to his hearers that the workmen of this country would be paid in the same depreciated money if the attempt was made to establish the double standard by this government. He not only wholly ignored the fact that the value of silver has been reduced by repudiating it as a standard money and that it would be correspondingly advanced in value by the opposite course, but he undoubtedly convinced any of his intelligent auditors who may have been in doubt on the question that to meet the conditions which he submits as the basis of an argument for gold monometallism.

Leaving aside the question of advantage to be derived from the money phase of the question by those countries which are going into manufacturing and pay their skilled artisans but a few cents a day, it must be perfectly evident to every reasonable person that such competition cannot be any possible means by which we can be met by the manufacturers of this country so long as anything approaching the present standard of American wages is maintained. Either wages must come down to the Oriental level or a wall of protection must be raised which will resist this industrial invasion. One of these two courses must be taken or we must surrender our own markets to the servile labor which Secretary Carlisle holds up as a warning to American workmen.

It will be observed that Secretary Carlisle does not attempt to answer down the importance of Oriental manufacturing development, as some Democratic newspapers are attempting to do. He sees it as it is, and uses it in his appeal to American workmen on the money question, and his fellow partisans will soon discover the folly of attempting to deny well authenticated facts. The claim that the Japanese, for instance, are not able to supply their own markets with manufactured staples for many years to come, is not borne out by the accumulating evidence. Comparing the cotton manufacturing industry the March number of the *Far East*, a Japanese magazine, says:

It is difficult to know the number of spindles which will be sufficient to supply the increasing demand, but about 50,000 or 70,000 spindles will be sufficient to supply the home demand. Indeed, the actual number at the end of December, 1895, and the number under construction and planned when added together will exceed 984,000. If all this enormous number of spindles is set to work there will be an excess after it has supplied the home demand, and the amount of cotton cloth or thread exported will be greatly increased.

With an excess of cotton goods for home consumption already in sight, it is perfectly apparent that the threat of Japanese competition is not some far-away contingency, but a certainty that will very soon present a serious problem to be met and solved in defense of the industries of this country.

If the front reefs in cutting the grape crop of California below the demand for actual consumption for one year, it will result in a general clearing up of the market and a breaking away from the unbusiness-like methods of hoarding the product which has prevailed during the past few years. The rain and wine which are produced will command good prices, and the grower who has a half crop will probably be better off at the end of the season than he would have been with a full yield, coupled with a failure to utilize upon a legitimate selling plan. It will take a few weeks' time to determine what the actual shortage is likely to be, but that it will be the smallest yield known for the past ten years is practically certain.

An offensive and defensive alliance between England and Japan against Russian aggression in the Orient is believed to be positively indicated by the meaning of English war ships at points commanding the Yellow Sea and renewed activity in naval construction by the Japanese. The surprising feature of the situation is found in the strong foothold which Russia has been permitted to secure in its alliance with China without protest from the principally interested powers. It seems hardly possible that peace can long continue under the aggressive policy that is being pursued by the nations of Europe in the way of extending their dominion and power over weaker governments.

AND now an American company has control of the water which will flow through the \$18,000,000 tunnel which will drain the City of Mexico, and will utilize it for power to operate a gigantic electrical plant. The slow-going republic on our southern border is evidently entering upon an era of development that may reasonably be considered phenomenal in these days of financial tribulation, and especially in a country growing under the effects of a silver monetary standard. According to the gold-bug theory, insolvency, stagnation and ruin should be the prevailing conditions in Mexico.

The frost is counted on to materially increase the crop of Populists, but if followed by a good rain the political effects of the calamity will be pretty nearly wiped out.

MCKINLEY AND THE A. P. A.

The more the matter is considered, the more unbelievable it appears that the A. P. A. is inimical to the candidacy of William McKinley. Let the reader look at the facts for himself, at the same time remembering that the American Protective Association, as its name indicates, is presumed to stand for a distinctly American spirit in the politics of the nation.

When civil war was in the land, and the existence of the nation was endangered, William McKinley, then hardly more than a boy, shouldered a musket, and for four years he carried it in his country's behalf. Certainly the A. P. A. will not object to that type of patriotism or of Americanism.

Through all his mature life he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and his religious affiliations are with that body. Nobody believes that the A. P. A. would object to him on this account.

The men who are most identified with his interests in this campaign are Protestant Episcopalians. The men of this church are no less loyal to a foreign potentate, and nobody can object to his managers on that account.

As for the cock-and-bull story that an A. P. A. committee called on Mr. McKinley and he refused to receive it, in the first place it is denied, and in the second place, if it were not, nobody would for a moment believe that that organization would gauge a man's presidential fitness by the question whether or not he chanced to receive a committee. The A. P. A. would have to be narrower than its name were it to do such a thing.

The story of the hostility of the organization to Mr. McKinley has run a lively course over the wires. It has been told and retold, denied and re-denied, until one is justified in judging of its truth by such extraneous evidence as is obtainable. So doing, we are firmly convinced that the story is false. The A. P. A. cannot be inimical to his candidacy.

First—Because he is a citizen of the United States and owes allegiance to no foreign potentate; Second—because his name, almost more than that of any other individual, is synonymous with the protection of American labor and industry; and Third—because he has proved his love of country by risking his life for it. No American organization of any sort will object to that sort of a record.

A BASELESS CHARGE.

Says the *Stockton Mail*: "We regret to have to charge our esteemed Fresno contemporary, the *REPUBLICAN*, with insincerity." We respectfully suggest to the *Mail* that a good way to have avoided the charge, which has been entirely unjustified by the facts of the case. Here is the charge, however, as the *Stockton* paper makes it:

"For its special benefit we some days ago gave Bill McKinley's record on the money question, showing it to have been an exceedingly profitable one. The *REPUBLICAN* took cognizance only of his silver and gold utterances as favored silver, and represented to its readers that the Ohio midwest statesman was a genuine bimetalist."

Without referring in any way to the grief which will overtake Mr. McKinley when he learns what the *Mail* has called him, we desire to call the surprised attention of the *Stockton* contemporary to the fact that both of the statements contained in its last quoted sentence are unequivocally erroneous. The *REPUBLICAN* did not take "cognizance only of his silver and gold utterances as favored silver." On the contrary, it published the New York Sun's recapitulation of all his acts, whether favorable or hostile to silver. Nor did this paper represent that McKinley is a "genuine bimetalist." On the contrary, it let its acts, briefly stated, stand for what they would, merely basing on them the opinion that, if he were elected, the people could "implicitly rely upon executive approval of any financial legislation favorable to silver which may be passed by congress."

If his record does not point to that conclusion we are in error, but not insensate. Certainly the New York Sun's thesis that it does, as it is using the record to "quest" McKinley with the single standard forces. If the *Mail* would confine itself to truth, probably it would have been materially the grief it feels at unjustifiably charging the *REPUBLICAN* with insincerity. There is an adage about glass houses that the *Stockton* paper will do well to re-read.

Two Fresno Republicans should be aware of the fact that there are Republicans in this congressional district who believe that two terms in congress is enough for W. W. Bowers, and that the time has now arrived for that gentleman to step down and out and give some of his friends a chance for the honors.—*Hanford Democrat*.

There are doubtless other Republicans in the district who would not be averse to congressional honors, and Mayor Carlson of San Diego is apparently one of them, but a large majority of Republicans are of the opinion that three terms are not too many for a man who has stood faithfully for the people's interests, as "Uncle Billy" has. If he were desirable to change on the ground suggested by the *Hanford* contemporary, San Diego would certainly have no claim upon the convention. If Bowers has had all the honors to which he is entitled, so has San Diego. The Carlisle scheme won't go—but Bowers will.

Considerable fact that yesterday's primaries have only for their purpose, the election of delegates to a convention that in turn elects delegates to the national convention, a commendable interest was shown by the Republicans of the county. Under the circumstances the vote would naturally be a light one, but nearly all the precincts were fairly represented and a very satisfactory delegation was elected.

That portion of the San Joaquin valley escaped, as usual, with less damage from frost than localities both north and south. The largest amount of damage has been to Muscat grapes, certain kinds of vegetables and late peaches. From present appearances there will be enough of the latter left on the trees for a fair crop. The usual thinning process will not be required.

About the west-end presidential boom yet announced is that of Raymond as Delaware's favorite son. The Bland boom in Missouri is a live, aggressive reality in comparison.

The joint committee of the Chamber of Commerce and Hundred Thousand Club has concluded its labors for the present on the main problem, and if all the results desired are not accomplished it will not be due to any fault of the committee but to the fact that the differences between the commission packers and the co-operative packers were irreconcilable. The committee has done everything that held out any promise of agreement, but without avail up to the present time. The individual packers are going ahead with the organization of a corporation under the plan prepared by the committee, and if the required percentage of the pack is obtained it will doubtless be possible to reach a mutual understanding in regard to maintaining prices. The vastly decreased output will in itself go a long way toward fixing prices for the present crop.

As a general rule it is poor policy to pledge the delegation to a national convention, however strong the tide of popular favor may be running in the direction of any candidate. It is impossible to tell in advance all that is likely to occur in a convention, and a delegation cannot act intelligently if unexpected conditions arise. McKinley is very plainly the first choice of California Republicans, but they also have their second choice, which is Allison, and would also have a third choice should the contingency appear that would make such a choice necessary. The proper thing to do is to select a delegation which can be depended upon to faithfully represent the wishes of the party and leave it free to act as patriotism, intelligence and circumstances may dictate.

It is an exceptional Southern California town which is not attracting public attention to itself in some way or other, but about the weakest effort in that line that we have noticed for some time is the proposition emanating from San Diego to divide the state through the concerted action of the boards of supervisors of the various counties which desire to create the new commonwealth. It is the rankest lack of the reason, to state it mildly.

A HANFORD paper says that there are raisin growers in that locality who have received an return from their crops consigned to commission packers two years ago. The remarkable fact of it is that many of these producers will stand back and decline to take part in any movement calculated to put them out of the power of scheming jobbers. The condition of the growers is due to their failure to unite upon some feasible plan.

In view of the rapid decimation of the seal it would seem to be a reasonable and practical proposition for the nations controlling the principal sealing waters to prohibit for a year or two the taking of any of these useful animals. It is really of more importance to preserve the sealing industry from destruction than it is to the fashionable world for popular articles of apparel.

The Cuban case makes the prediction that Grover Cleveland will be elected president in 1896 by the largest popular majority ever given a candidate. This is but another instance in which the prophet will have to go without honor in his own country. He could, however, get a license to practice in some of the countries which have been helped to the cream of our markets by the great free trader.

This decision that the county government act is constitutional, by a superior judge of Solano county, is all right as it goes, but it does not go far. It is about as good as the opinion of a lawyer somewhere, and not particularly better. The supreme court will have the last say in this matter, and any other decision is but a step to an end.

The venerable Supervisor Letcher is as mid-looking an old gentleman as ever hung a goose-neck case over his arm and responded to the call of his fellow citizens to accept a public trust. That is the way "Pam" looks, but he seems to be loaded for game of all kinds.

The Republican mass convention held at Visalia on Friday declared unanimously for the renomination of Bowers. Uncle William is in it for another term without any doubt.

"Pam" Letcher stood up.

RANDOM REMARKS.

It is to be feared that too many of the Alaskan expeditions are originated in folly. The reports from there are anything but encouraging. Prospect in the California mountains, boys. You can walk home a heap more easily.

Somebody ought to call the attention of that party that is going to Japan to picture the sun, to the fact that the January is visible from here. Why should the members be permitted ignorantly to go ahead and spend their money in unnecessary traveling?

The Yuba county Republican central committee has resolved that it "views with satisfaction the course of our representative in congress, Grove L. Johnson. One of the most beautiful traits of human nature is the occasional capacity to be easily satisfied.

KINDLY-APPEARING GENTLEMAN—My friend, are you in jail?

THE PRISONER—For making scientific experiments.

But I understood that you were here for raising a bill from ten to twenty dollars.

"Yes, that's it; that's it exactly. Experimenting with X rays, you see."

An Iowa mob shot and killed a young man, thinking he was a bank wrecker whom they were after, and a dispatch says that this so enraged the mob that they will lynch the bank-wrecker if he looks catch him as you may.

It is a pity that let them do such a thing to the young man, and their rage would be very natural—for people who think with their fists.

The Salvation Army is trying to drive a Privateer saloon keeper out of business by making music (of the Army kind) in front of his place. He is responding with tin horns and pans. The person who thinks the Salvation Army is a nuisance in the line of making music has heard the Army play on its instruments. It is a "stand-off" as to which wins, so far as noise is concerned.

So Murderer Holmes has been duly received into the Catholic church. This indicates, we presume, that his sins have been forgiven. We don't believe it. Possibly the murders might be overlooked on the ground that he is a young man, but the "confession" cannot pass without a notice. By the way, he is a Catholic and a candidate—

for hanging. Something ought to be done about it.

A Chicago clergyman advertises in connection with his Sabbath announcements: "Bicyclists invited. Wheels taken care of free of charge. If it does not make a winning on that, it will not be because he did not play a trump. The good clergyman may be mistaken in thinking that a man can ride a wheel to church, and still be possessed of an unimpaired spirit, but if he is right the grateful bicyclists ought to crowd his sanctuary."

The Grass Valley *Twining*, referring to a recent tornado in Colorado and a man who died in Wyoming, says: "A fine climatic they have in those eastern states." "Eastern states," you understand! Doubtless the *Twining* is right, but we are still too near to our Wisconsin childhood and not over near, either, to make it seem quite right to refer to Colorado and Wyoming as eastern. If they are eastern, what are Nevada and Utah, and what is California?

After Secretary Carlisle's financial speech in Chicago last Wednesday, one J. C. Roberts arose and tried to ask if he did not, in 1875, denounce the demoralization of this country as "the most gigantic fraud of this age since the age of the world." Thorough two policemen seized Roberts and ejected him from the hall. Served him right, too! What right had he to call attention to unpleasant facts? What right had he to say that Secretary Carlisle was in the commission of a "gigantic crime?" Of course the policemen did right to interfere and keep him off Carlisle's platform.

The latest feminine fad is said to be the injection of paraffin beneath the skin with a hypodermic syringe. When a woman is loaded she lasts for several days. She may eat one or more portions. For instance, she may load her right arm with patchwork and her left with stars of roses. A young man who has tried it says that the effect of kissing on both cheeks a girl who is distinctly loaded is just the same as kissing the same as kissing two girls, but the writer does not know about this, and he does not see how anybody but a bad, wicked man can find out. If anybody would like to know more about this latest feminine fad does not seem so bad.

A Pretty Good Platform.

From the Sacramento Bee.

Here is the Bee's platform. It is simple, direct and easily understood:

1.—The opening of the minds of the United States to the free and unlimited commerce of the world.

2.—The payment of bonds of the United States in accordance with the letter and spirit of the contract.

3.—The United States to be a silver dollar in the payment of all and exact value, in the payment of that or any other debt, with a gold dollar.

4.—The payment of a law making it a felony, punishable by fine and imprisonment, for any man within the jurisdiction of the United States to depreciate the face value of any money stamped with the faith and credit of this nation.

Tough on the Burglar.

A Courageous Woman.—Isn't that just wonderful how Mrs. Smith fought that burglar last night? He got a terrible thrashing. Yes; but I understand it happened by mistake. She thought it was Smith, her husband who had been sitting up all night.—*Harper's Weekly*.

USED DYNAMITE.

A BULKHEAD NEAR THE RIVER.

BLOWN OUT.

Supposed to Be the Work of Ranchers on the Sloughs Who Want Water.

The "Loose Tree" bulkhead situated on the Ochuere canal, three miles from where the water is diverted from Kings river above Centerville, was blown out by dynamite by unknown parties last Saturday night.

The bulkhead was located at a point where a canal branches from the main channel to the territory south and east of Sanger. It is twelve feet in width and regulated a considerable stream of water. As a consequence of the explosion a large tract of land was flooded in the vicinity of the bulkhead, the canal being unable to carry the volume of water which it received from the Kings river.

Yesterday the water was repaired, and the water, which had been shut off at the river in front of the bulkhead, will be turned down the regular channel again.

W. H. Ingels, secretary of the canal company, was seen by a *REPUBLICAN* reporter last night in regard to the matter.

The break was discovered immediately on Sunday," said he, and we found dynamite lying on the ground about the bulkhead. We have no clue as to who did the work, but it is supposed that some of the ranchers lying in the slough country between Tulare lake and the San Joaquin are the guilty parties.

Their crops are suffering from lack of water, and the probabilities are that they thought that by blowing out the bulkhead they would get up to shut off water at the river and let it run down the sloughs. They are now endeavoring to get the water turned off for nearly two days while we repaired the bulkhead.

"If necessary we shall place a watchman at the bulkhead to prevent any more occurrences. We shall also make an investigation to learn, if possible, who the guilty parties are."

KINGSBURG LETTER.

People Visiting and Those Who Stay at Home.

John Spear's son Leslie is sick with the measles.

Mrs. E. D. Morrison entertained the Ladies' Sewing Society at her home Tuesday, and as might be expected, every one present had a pleasant time.

Peter Erickson has left his farm and gone to the sawmills.

Mr. Johnson, commonly known as "Wyanmather," is developing his spare time to the cultivation of his rose garden. Don't we wish we were the girls. For everyone knows how generous and gallant Mr. Johnson is to the girls.

The grapes in an assured failure in our vicinity, owing to the cold snap which came down without warning.

The Populist party called a meeting and made arrangements for holding a primary election next Sunday morning at 5 p.m. The crop of candidates this year will be unusually large, a frost has no effect upon them. The crop will be ripe in November and we predict the coming year will be "pulled," just as they were two years ago.

The Republicans were somewhat previous this year and held their primary some few days ago. We wonder if they will get all the chestnuts this year.

The time for picnics has arrived and the people of Kingsburg and vicinity are not slow in seizing the fact. On last Saturday two parties of picnickers had a pleasant time on Sunday morning at the school of the Baptist church of Selma.

Rites of Confirmation.

The rites of confirmation were administered to thirteen candidates at the Protestant church on Sunday morning. The services were conducted by Right Rev. Wm. F. Nichols, bishop of the diocese of California.

machine back to you? Of course you would say, we would not and after all the message that we were mighty glad to see him and want him to call again.

A.J.W.

A SAD STORY.

As Told by a Suffering Cuban Refugee.

From the Buffalo Express.

"Madam," said the tattered wretch, as the woman of the house came to the door "you see before you a victim of the worst governmental tyranny on the face of the globe."

"You look it," answered the woman.

"My looks do not deceive you. Yet, madam, I can assure you that it humbles me greatly to be compelled to ask alms of you. Two short months ago, madam, I was rich enough to have bought all the houses on this street."

"Indeed," said the woman, growing interested.

"Yes," answered the wanderer, "I had a great plantation, acres of sugar cane and tobacco, hundreds of negroes to do my bidding. I eat my time in idleness and luxury; I never had a want that I could not gratify by a wave of my hand."

"Where was all this?"

"In Cuba, madam. I am a Cuban refugee. My plantation was burned by the cruel Spaniards because I had given alms to the poor, and my children were murdered, my dependents all scattered, and I—"

"If you are a Cuban," interrupted the woman, "prove it by talking Spanish."

"Madam," said the tattered wretch, with a pained expression, "in the part of Cuba where I lived the people were such patriots that they never used the Spanish language. They talked only English."

"Oh," said the woman, "that is a language in which you can prove what you say."

"It is humiliating to me to have my word doubted. My Cuban pride revolts at it, but my hunger for the morsel which I can snatch from your table forces me to do so. I am your debtor, madam, and I shall be fulfilled."

"You might walk Spanish," said the woman with a smile as she shut the door.

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SHALL NEGROES VOTE?

Louisiana Regulators Say They Shall Not

DESPERATE CONFLICT EXPECTED
Hundreds of Men on Both Sides
Armed to the Teeth and
Determined.

OPHELONAS, La., April 20.—The struggle over the question of negro ballots has reached a crisis tonight. Two hundred armed and mounted men surround this place with the avowed purpose of taking the town, while almost as many are camped about the court house determined to resist. Bloodshed can hardly be averted tomorrow, and already in the exchange of shots one man is said to have been killed.

At this hour (3 p.m.) 500-armed men of both parties are on the move and a desperate conflict is expected at any time. Over 200 regulators armed with Winchestera have surrounded the town and their ostensible object is the capture of the court house. On the vote of the Opelousas ward depends their success or defeat in the parish and they are concentrating their efforts here. They realize that if a full vote is polled the combine will win. The report came to this place early today that the regulators were assembling at the Belleview bridge.

At 30:00 arrivals from the country returned to the camp on horseback. Armed with Winchesters, shotguns and pistols were gathered there and were planning an invasion of the town. Upon the report of this news the communist people, or anti-regulators, began to assemble around the court house square, armed to the teeth and prepared to resist the invasion. The first arrival, however, was a man who was armed, but he did not attempt to go and disturb the armed body of men. District Judge W. C. Perrault rode out to the camp of the regulators and endeavored by persuasion to get them to disband, but his efforts availed nothing. This

"I was under a tree with my children and near me," said the witness. "The men, dressed in regulation, led by one of the crowd, passed my regulators. They stopped behind a clump of trees and I went out into the field to see what they were doing. When near me, the regulators saw me. When my friends came to my assistance, I was surrounded and we returned the fire. We then laid down and the regulators fired fully fifty shots at us, shooting my horse in two places. I was able to get away from the place. I remained behind a group of trees and appeared to be helping some one on a horse. I don't know whether we hurt any of them or not. We saw no word to the crowd and I did not see where the boys came the regulators were out of sight."

Mr. Thompson corroborated Mr. Doro's story. It is rumored that two regulators were shot and one killed. It is impossible to verify this.

At 11 o'clock the town is quiet. A few squads are on duty at every main entering the place, and the court house is a perfect arsenal. The Washingtonians, Louisiana, boys, thirty strong, who came down to fight with the citizens against the regulators, have hurried home. A courier brings word that the Washingtonians are surrounded at the mouth of the river. The regulators are creating confusion among the inhabitants of Belleaire Cays. All day long there has not been a state or parish officer, not even a constable in town. It is impossible to get any news from the river.

The anti-regulators declare they will hold the court house. The regulators have moved back a mile or two in the country from Kings Bridge.

The trouble in Opelousas grew out of an effort on the part of white Democrats to prevent registration of the negroes.

A military company was sent there to the negroes all registered. They are the majority, and the movement of the regulators or white supremacy crowd now is intended to prevent the negroes from voting tomorrow.

It is now stated positively that a regulator—Alec Reed—was killed at another mortally wounded in the skirmish at Durio's, three miles from here this morning.

Two Freeman Killed.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Two freemen were crushed to death and several others injured in the death march of the

seriously injured as the result of a fire which destroyed the old depot of Pennsylvania road at Thirty-second Market streets this afternoon and killed a loss of about \$200,000. The killed were Hugh McGranaghan and William H. Staiger.

The Discovery Saved His Life.
Mr. G. Gallonette, Druggist, Beaver ville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's Discovery I owe my life. Was troubled with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Then I bought a bottle of Dr. King's Discovery and used it and was cured."

lives. Having Dr. King's NEW Diabetic in my store, I sent for a bottle and used its use and from the first dose began feeling better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't leave our store or home without it." Get a trial at Webster Bros' drug store, K and Mainpoza streets.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual headaches yield to its influence.

urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation, this Bitters cures by giving the system a tonic to the bowels, and few cases resist the use of this medicine. Try one. Fifty cents and \$1 at Western Drug Store, cor. K and Main streets.

Doan's Anker Salve.
The best salve in the world for
bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum,
sprains, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and
cure, or no pay required.

Catarrrh.
E. W. JOY COMPANY—Gentlemen: have just completed the second box of your Vegetable Sarsaparilla. I have used it for years which affected my hearing and stomach. Frequently have dull headaches for days at a time. Since taking your remedy I have disappeared symptom.
Trusting you will publish this testimonial for my benefit and any

want only
 above symptoms to be benefited.
 send me two more bottles by re-
 press, [Signed]
 Mrs. FRANKNICK DE RICHMOND
 Seattle, W.
 Every mail brings a new batch
 testimonials for Jny's Vegetable S-
 rills.

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.
J. W. FLETCHER, Editor and Manager.

The Great Newspaper of Central California.

Published every Friday, except on legal holidays.

Largest Circulation in the West.

Subscription prices: One year, \$2.00; Six months, \$1.25; Three months, \$0.75.

Single copies, 10 cents.

W.C.T.U. and JOAQUIN.

As a temperance lecturer for the W.C.T.U. it must be admitted that Joaquin Miller is not a success. His most

prejudiced friend must confess that he

shines more brightly as a poet than he

does as a lecturer. These remarks

are elicited by the recent experience of

Mr. Miller at Pacific Grove. The W.C.T.U. convention for the three counties

of Santa Cruz, Monterey and San Benito

was in session at that place, and the

poet was invited to lecture. He com-

plained with the invitation; judging by

the results, it is safe to say that he com-

plained.

Probably never was such a lecture

delivered before under the auspices of a

Christian Temperance Union. It was

not at all the regular sort of thing for

such times and places. The poet began

by announcing that he was in the habit

of drinking wine (shudder through the

audience), that he thought such drink-

ing beneficial (increasing applause), that

it decreased drunkenness (relaxing of

heads) and that if all the vines were

dropped up, more would soon be planted

in their place under these California skies,

where the vine is at home. The ladies

now desire it to be distinctly understood

that between their sentiments and those

of Mr. Miller is a great gulf fixed, and it

is but justice to them to say that they

understand not the undeviating truth.

The episode might be made the oc-

casion of a dissertation on the respect-

ability of wine drinking and total

abstinence, but that would be to treat

the incident seriously, and it is hard to

look on it from any except a humorous

point of view. Why under the sun did

the good woman engage Joaquin Miller,

of all people, to lecture before their

Christian Temperance convention? The

man is a poet, but he is a Christian it

is only in the very broad sense of the

word, and his temperance sentiments

are not of the Woman's Christian vari-

ety. These facts they might have as-

certained by inquiring of any of the

many people in California who know

the poet of the Sierras.

It would be just as pertinent to in-

quire why Joaquin Miller is Joaquin

Miller as to ask why he indicted his

views on the W.C.T.U. Probably it

never occurred to him that he was do-

ing a ridiculous thing. He saw no rea-

son why he should not express his views;

so he expressed them. And probably

nobody could have been surprised more

than he at the resulting consternation.

It is not often that a funnier thing oc-

curs than this lecture of Joaquin Miller,

expounding the benefits of wine in be-

half of a W.C.T.U. convention.

In one of his circulars Banker Henry

Crawley calls attention to the fact that

the multimillionaire of the country

without exception are in favor of gold

monometallism. Mr. Crawley appears to

think this an unanswerable argument

in behalf of the single standard, not for

a moment remembering, apparently, that

fifty could not well go further than to

leave the decision of a question to the

persons who would be most benefited by

a certain sort of decision. The New

York banker supposes that men who

have accumulated vast fortunes neces-

sarily must possess a profound knowl-

edge of monetary science. No mistake

is more common than this, and few are

more evident. The Philadelphia

American has some comments along this

line, which are worthy of consideration.

Here they are:

"It is not an unseasonable mistake if

the public should suppose that gentlemen

like these, skilled in the handling of

great affairs, must have acquired some

kind of familiarity with the details of

monetary science. Nothing, however,

could be farther from the truth. Most

of the men who have risen to eminence

in business life have done so in the ab-

sence of even the ordinary advantages

for acquiring such knowledge, and

through a concentration of attention

upon the special problems of their own

work, which goes far to unfit them for

an intelligent opinion on any question

outside of their own particular line of

work. The bank presidents of the United

States, who have come from clerkships

to their present eminence, and at no

time in their career were required to ex-

hibit an opinion on anything but the de-

tails of business, or to possess any par-

ticular sagacity except that which dis-

cerns good 'paper' from bad.

If the reader will take the pains to in-

vestigate the question, he will find that

the American is talking along the line

of truth.

The present secretary of agriculture

appears to be chiefly remarkable in his

faculty for blundering. The report hav-

ing reached him that the cattle of

Lower California were suffering from

splenic fever, he took prompt action by

quarantining the rest of the country

against cattle from that state. There

has been no plague of that sort in this

state, and the action taken by the secre-

tary would have been quite as fully jus-

tified had the report come from Mexico.

Apparently Secretary Morton does not

recognize any difference between Lower

California and the state which is re-

lated to it by name only.

ANASTASIE MARTIN has filed in the re-

corder's office as her official brand the

letters "A. M." with a crop and an under

half crop in the left ear.—Bakersfield

Echo.

And still lots of men are permitted to

have their names enrolled on the Great

Register who cannot show either the

number or unique character of identifi-

cation marks. Doubtless Anastasie is also

a taxpayer. The injustice of the thing

is apparent.

A new stick pin has made its appear-

ance in Ohio, shaped like the McKinley

there is a skull and cross bones. This

is known as a "McKinley" and is to be

knives.—Herald Democrat.

So long as the knife is confined to the

stick pin division nobody will seri-

ously object. If carried further than

that, the knife wielders will learn that

they do not enjoy a monopoly of that

sort of business.

SENATOR MORROW may not be a well

man but his arguments against the fund-

ing bill are sound.

ENGLAND IS ALL RIGHT.

A London cablegram under date of

April 16th says:

In the house of commons today the

chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael

Hicks Beach, made the budget state-

ment. He said that the surplus for

1895-96 was £4,000,000, and he esti-

mated the expenditure for the current

year at £10,000,000.

It is a significant fact that a pleas-

ant coincidence for the consideration

of American citizens that during

the past year the amount of national

indebtedness paid off by the British

government is very nearly the amount

that this government has gone into

debt. The result is mainly due to a

tremendous increase of manufactured

exports from that country without a cor-

responding increase of imports. The drain

of gold has been large and steady from

this country to England, and industrial

conditions in that country, with the ex-

ception of agriculture, which is prac-

tically ruined by low prices and free

importations, are far better than they

have been for many years past. In a

manufacturing and commercial sense

England has made immense gains since

the Wilson tariff went into effect, and

those gains have been made at the ex-

pense of American industry.

If there are those who believe these

statements to be the prejudicial futili-

ties of protection advocates it is only

necessary to refer them to the more

satisfactory authority coming from the

other side of the question. The London

Financial News says:

The lowering of the American tariff

has been our salvation, and it cannot be

said that we have shown much reciproc-

ity of value or disposition toward the At-

lantic in kind, we seem to have bought

less American produce. It is needless

to go beyond our own board of trade re-

turns to find an explanation of a good

deal of this monetary trouble in the

United States.

There is considerably more of brutal

frankness than regard for American

feeling in the manner in which the

London journal expresses the fact, but

it is just as well that the truth be

plainly stated. The American people

have, through a foolish impulse to try

an impractical and discredited theory,

undermined their prosperity to En-

gland. The British treasury and Brit-

ish industry are waxing fat at our ex-

pense, and we are enjoying the unique

privilege of having our inability point-

ed out by British newspapers.

The policy which has made such con-

ditions possible cannot be too soon re-

versed.

DEMANDS INVESTIGATION.

If one-half the reports from Cuba con-

cerning the outrageous treatment of

American citizens by the Spanish mili-

tary authorities are true, this govern-

ment is earning the contempt of all self-

respecting nations and people by its

present policy of non-interference.

Doubtless allowance should be made for

fabrication and exaggeration, but where

there is so much smoke there is very

likely to be some fire—of the kind, too,

which this government cannot be too

prompt in extinguishing.

The unwritten law of international

affairs may require a conservative pol-

icy in dealing with the relations of the

revolutionaries to the Spanish govern-

ment, but there is no law written or

unwritten that stands between a gov-

ernment and the protection of its citi-

zens in foreign lands. The reported

arrest and imprisonment of Doctor Diaz,

a Baptist clergyman and a citizen of this

country, is one of the recent outrages

which demands early and thorough in-

vestigation, and if the facts prove to be

as stated, and this man has been thrust

into prison without even the opportu-

nity of conferring with his friends or of

bringing evidence to establish his inno-

cence, there should not only be sum-

mary action in his case, but steps

should be at once taken to prevent sim-

ilar treatment of American citizens who

are so unfortunate as to be in that coun-

try at the present time.

A government which will permit a

bloody military tyrant to trample upon

the rights of its citizens at its own

threshold may have some excuse for

existence, but it cannot expect to retain

the respect of either its friends or its

foes.

The statement of the traffic manager

of the Valley road that the directors of

the new road are unanimous in their

determination to put wheat rates down

to the lowest possible notch, will be

heard with hopeful pleasure by the

farmers of this section. They have

hitherto been compelled to pay too

nearly all of the profits of production

for transportation charges, and relief

from that excessive burden was never

more needed than at the present time.

The wheat crop of this valley will not

be a heavy one this year, but necessity

for lower rates of transportation will be

the more imperative on that account.

The competing road cannot reach

Fresno a day too soon to meet the

wishes of the producers.

THE REPUBLICAN congratulates the

Bay conference of the Congregational

church on the action it has taken in sus-

pending Rev. C. O. Brown from the

ministry until he has proven himself in-

nocent of immorality and unministerial

conduct. Leaving out of consideration

the charges of immorality, the ex-rev-

erend Brown has demonstrated to the sat-

isfaction of all unbiased minds that he

is utterly lacking in the fundamental

principles of Christianity. The church

would be lastingly disgraced and its in-

fluence for good seriously impaired by

his further connection with it. The

Bay conference dumped a heavy load

when they discarded Brown. He is a

thoroughly bad egg.

AN ITEM in the river and harbor bill

will not only doubtless pass the senate

appropriates \$250,000 to improve the Sa-

cramento and Feather rivers in Califor-

nia. It is understood that this will be

expended in building restraining dams

in those streams. The representative

sent by the valley people who appeared

before the congressional committee un-

derstands that these dams will not be

built with the view of allowing further

mining operations, but to protect the

streams already burdened with debris.

If this assumption be correct there will

McLEWEN'S LETTER.

The Tendency of Trades Unions.

SELF DESTROYING ELEMENTS.

Mayor Suto Fighting to the Finish—His Racket With Governor Budd.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—An instance of that despotism which does so much to excite hostility to trades unions has just occurred. The newspapers, of course, have let it pass with as little mention as may be, for the newspapers pay wage-earners the compliment of considering them malignant fools who will react just criticism as badly as they would the assurance of enmity. To discuss in print anything relating to the trades unions is deemed in newspaper offices as profane and dangerous as to mention editorially with the war between the A.P.A. and the Catholic church. The first case of the San Francisco journalist is for his paper's subscription list, and on business principles he is justified. August Hirsch, the leader of the Baldwin Theater's orchestra, an accomplished musician, had a pupil on the violin whose talent he respected and whose progress he desired. So he gave this pupil a clinic in the orchestra and let him play gratuitously for practice. No one was displeased and no one was present from getting employment, but for the offense Mr. Hirsch had been suspended for six months by the Baldwin union. He has laid down his baton and must take an enforced vacation for a full year. At the very least his branch of union rule is intentional and technical. There was a general expectation that the Baldwin management would resent this and that it would be a blow to the union. But the Baldwin management has nothing to fear from the trades unions since few of its patrons are workmen, but the California theater is an adjunct of the Baldwin, and the California is a cheap house which might be sure a little regard for management has submitted. Of course a union governed with so little regard for justice is sure to go down when the victims of its mean oppression find the strength and courage to fight. The union there will be an appeal to the public in behalf of oppressed labor, and any one who rises to say that objection to tyranny is not the same thing as to question the rightfulness of government will be treated as a foe of the workingman. Conduct like that of the Baldwin's Union does immeasurably more harm to organized labor than all its extraneous enemies. Not only does it suffer from the abuse of power, but the rational men in the unions are angered. The stage carpenters would be glad to be relieved of union protection, and so would the musicians who prefer to regard themselves as artists and not as tradesmen. Mr. Bouvier of the Baldwin told me yesterday of how an employer can occasionally make union rules work both ways. "We paid our hand carpenter \$35 a week," he said, "and he had a very good time. One day I told him to do a little something up in the lines that was not strictly in the carpentering line. It embarrassed him to tell me that he couldn't do it. Why not? He said, 'he was an obliging fellow.' 'Well,' he said, 'I've beaten the union and it'd be against the rules.' 'All right,' I replied. And union rules. Hereafter your salary will be \$25 a week—that's permitted by the union scale."

The County Primaries.

Delegates to the Republican Convention.

A SUBSTANTIAL VOTE POLLED.

A Quiet Day at the Fols—The Returns So Far as Received.

From Sunday's Daily. The Republican primaries passed off quietly throughout the county yesterday. There was no contest at any place, although a substantial vote was polled. The general selection of delegates to be commanded by every citizen, and the result is satisfactory. The following were the returns as far as received up to last night: Fresno city precinct No. 1—G. A. Smith, G. T. Roberts, J. Q. Clark. Precinct No. 2—Louis Manuel, L. I. Owens, H. P. Hedges, J. T. Shanklin. Precinct No. 3—O. Howell, F. K. Prescott, H. F. Clifton, Phil Scott, L. T. Timmins, F. B. Comfort. Precinct No. 4—O. Scribner, T. H. Hunt, E. T. Walcott. Precinct No. 5—Alva E. Snow and W. B. Parker. Precinct No. 6—W. W. Skinner, O. P. Tuller, G. W. Jones, Charles Jovanovich, A. H. Nutt, W. H. Spencer. Precinct No. 7—A. Tomba, W. B. Kellogg, P. J. Darlington, A. L. Woodard, J. B. McDougal, M. B. Bily. Precinct No. 8—F. J. Haber, Dr. Aikins, T. J. Hay, C. H. Sweet. Precinct No. 9—W. T. Rice, L. R. McQuinn, E. C. Watson. Madison—J. A. Shields, A. L. McGary, J. M. Lucas, F. E. Varco, E. A. Smith. Fresno Colony—A. E. Smith, A. J. Jagger, C. Paulson, Frank Williams, East Fresno—William Somers, W. T. Parks, George A. Nourse. Salina, precinct No. 1—O. Bachold, William Roberts, G. E. Foster. No. 2—John G. Minors, J. B. Sturges, E. W. White. Terry—J. M. Hass, A. G. Brown, T. B. Smith. Walnut—E. A. D. Christopher, W. H. Shuster, J. W. Brown. Sanger, precinct No. 1—A. Frank, J. C. Wadell, J. P. Darling. No. 2—W. M. Barr, D. E. Stevens, W. R. Dewey, N. L. Durkin. Kingsburg—Andrew Erickson, Frank Roodenbuhl, W. A. Rucker, W. W. Ward. Hanford—J. C. Watson, J. W. Manley, S. F. Glasgow, W. H. Staver, D. F. Frothingham, W. F. Chandler. Roberts—A. D. Olney, J. H. Hudson, F. F. Peck, A. M. Drew, Henry Hansen, George L. Hodge, C. L. Hodge, one-half vote, A. L. Hobbs, T. W. Fickford. Easton—Frank Rowell, Charles Erickson, Walter Whitney, J. T. Lowery. Oleander—E. D. Galloway, E. E. Galloway, F. B. Hopkins.

OLEANDER ITEMS.

The News of the Week in a Quiet Neighborhood.

From Sunday's Daily. Mrs. A. B. Smith is visiting relatives in Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wood have taken possession of their ranch on Maple avenue.

Miss Walton is visiting in Sanger this week.

Frank Bronk is making a short visit to his brother, Willard Bronk. He has just completed a tour of the state in the interests of a large mica firm of which he is a member, and is now on his way home to New Jersey.

The freets of Wednesday and Thursday nights did considerable damage in this section to the vines.

Frank Galloway is taking the school census.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Hopkins are entertaining relatives from Houston, this week.

Professor Walton will give an eloquent entertainment in the church next Friday evening.

O. C. CASINAL.

DEAD BODY FOUND.

GRUESOME DISCOVERY BY THE SAN JOAQUIN.

Supposition That the Corpse is That of a Sacramento Miner.

The body of a man, apparently between 30 and 40 years of age, was yesterday found on the bank of the San Joaquin river about a mile above the bridge, by a party of picknickers from the Washington Union high school, among whom was Professor Sorenson, principal of the school. The matter was at once reported to Coronor Long, and he will hold an inquest today.

After appearances the man has been dead a year, and no doubt has lain in the water most of that time. From the position of the body it was washed up by the river in the spring of 1935. As might be expected, the body was in a bad state of preservation. The features were not recognizable. There was little by which to identify the man. He had been about 5 feet 8 inches in height, probably of the stocky type, with dark hair and a beard and mustache. The frame is slight. The shoes are of the gaiter pattern; the coat and pants rather cheap in appearance. No search of the pockets was made for identification. The coroner will attempt to identify the body by the teeth and by the skeleton. The coroner will attempt to identify the body by the teeth and by the skeleton.

There is very slight clue as to who the man was. It is suspected, however, that he was a miner from Sacramento who had been in the country over a year ago and when last heard from was prospecting along the river in the vicinity of Millerton. He disappeared and no trace of him could be found. It is in the range of probabilities that he was drowned in the river in the spring of 1935. The man has been found who remembers his name. It is said that a friend of his from Sacramento is now in Fresno hunting for him. If such is the case the body may be identified.

Court Proceedings.

The following business was transacted in the several departments of the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE HUBLEY, DEPARTMENT 1. David Segue vs. C. C. Waterman et al., judgment for the plaintiff.

Sarah I. Foulke vs. Stephen Arthur et al.; judgment against Arthur, but a nonsuit as to DeWitt.

Frost Bitten Vines.

G. W. Smith yesterday telephoned again to George West of Stockton as to what should be done with frost bitten grapevines. Mr. West had investigated the matter and replied that the dead part of the shoots should be cut off. In Muscat vines the shoots are only from an inch to a foot long, and are nearly all dead. In wine grapes the shoots are much longer, and the tender ends are dead.

A Long Day's Wheeling.

Harry Cornell, nephew of Mrs. James Collier of this city, arrived last evening from Watsonville, having made the trip in the day on his wheel. The distance from Watsonville to this city is 100 miles. He left Watsonville at 7 a. m. and arrived in Fresno at 7 p. m. He will visit in the city for several days.

Cottillion Club's Finale.

The Cottillion club gave its last dance of the season at Armory hall last night. The club was organized at the beginning of the season and it has given several very enjoyable affairs during the winter. Last night the attendance was fairly good. The orchestra furnished the music and Stoneyard J. Ashman acted as floor manager.

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BLANKET PRIMARIES.

DEMOCRATIC POLITICIANS ARE AT WORK.

Meeting of the County Central Committee—Only One Set of Delegates.

There was a meeting yesterday of the Democratic county central committee with a fairly full attendance. The principal matter was the question whether there should be one primary election this year or whether there should be more.

After a thorough discussion it was decided that only one primary election would be held. The delegates elected will be the regular delegates to any other county convention held this year. It is not yet known just how many conventions will be held, and if it should so turn out that the supreme court decides that the election should be held for two years instead of four there must be a convention to nominate a full ticket for the county. In that event the delegates chosen to the convention which will appoint delegates to the state convention will hold over and will assemble later and put up a full county ticket. In that case they will have considerable power in shaping the course of Democratic politics for the county.

The members of the committee who never fail to get into harness when a poll is necessary, are inclined to think that the present central committee should not have gone so far as to arrange for the nomination of delegates to the state convention. They argue that it was all right to arrange for the appointment of delegates to the state convention. But it is different with the nomination of county officers.

The new committee will have to manage the campaign, and some of the Democratic politicians think this new committee should be permitted to select the nominees. But instead of that the old committee has endeavored to exercise an influence long after its day of service has expired, and has ended on its successors a county delegation and has named the campaign.

There may be nothing wrong in this, but many Democrats say that the old committee ought not to have hampered its successor in such a way, but to have let the new committee do as it pleased. The responsibility of the campaign should have been allowed the fullest and freest scope in arranging the forces and selecting the material.

SHOOTING TOURNAMENT.

An Interesting Event to Be Held at the Fair Grounds.

The Fresno Sportsmen's Club will hold a tournament at the fair grounds on Sunday, May 10th. All shooting clubs are cordially invited to attend and participate in the events. Live birds and nine rocks will both be shot at, and several prizes will be added to the entrance money.

The club has joined the California Inanimate Target Association and will probably send a team to Stockton to compete in the semi-annual tournament which will be held May 30th. The club grows and already subscribers to the \$700 and as this leaves but \$100 to be raised yet. It is believed that the amount will soon be subscribed. The committee will work industriously to that end.

Gold Contracts Are Void.

From the Stockton Mail. A Nobra court has decided that gold contracts are void. Gold contracts violate the constitution, which says that the money of the United States shall be of gold and silver. To make a contract with gold is to make a contract to discriminate in favor of the preferred metal. All contracts providing for the payment of money should read "payable in lawful money of the United States."

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Mariposa Mining News.

J. H. Clark, formerly of Kutner county, but now of Mariposa county, is in town and reports that the mines in that district are developing rapidly. He is engaged in the development of the Red Rock mine, and has secured a lease and owned by J. H. Clark and Sons. Mr. Clark will return to Mariposa the latter part of the week.

AFTERNOON RECEPTION.

Enjoyable Social Event in Temperance Colony.

Some Close Figuring on the Bids.

A NEW FINE MARSHAL City Trustees Again Postpone the Reading of That Long Ordinance.

From Sunday's Daily. The City Trustees met last evening, Mayor Craycraft presiding. McVey and Austin were absent.

R. B. Johnson petitioned for permission to construct a livery stable building, not fireproof, at 1st and Kern streets. Referred to the fire and water committee, with power to act.

The following petitions were granted: G. S. Manuel, for a lateral sewer on block 119; S. C. Hughes, for a lateral sewer on block 123; J. W. Short, William Degan and J. Z. Austin, to have the lateral sewer on block 333 continued across San Joaquin street to block 341.

The remonstrants against the construction of a lateral sewer on block 333 carried their fight to the board of supervisors, and not appearing to protest further, it was ordered that the work be proceeded with.

Ordinance 321, repealing the old lottery ordinance of 1921, passed in 1930, was read a second time and passed. The old ordinance was rendered defective by an illegal session.

When the time arrived for reading the long ordinance, 322 and 323, the board assumed an attitude of defiance, and the ordinance was not read.

The following additional returns have been received: Conterville—Thomas Yust, A. H. Powers.

Panache—O. D. Watkins. Elmore—E. P. Ballon, Charles Hensley.

West Park—J. A. Parkins, Al McNeill, F. L. Bursleigh.

Calandruian—John Winblad, S. W. Walt.

Central Colony—W. B. Baumler, H. Madsen, R. N. Barstow, R. A. White.

White's Bridge—J. E. Russell. Mendocino—Charles Forsyth, Charles Mack, Al. Wiley.

Wildflower—L. Heilbron, R. M. Danlap.

Clorin—H. L. Meisick, A. E. Sunderland.

Headley—E. W. Holmes, C. W. Mathews, S. E. Earl.

PROBABLY IDENTIFIED

THE BODY FOUND BY THE SAN JOAQUIN

Believed to Have Been That of C. M. Hamilton, of This County.

It seems probable that the body found on the bank of the San Joaquin last Saturday will be identified, although the identification is not yet complete.

The dead man was probably a brother of William McCollum, the well-known Fresno merchant, but Mr. McCollum is not quite satisfied of the fact.

He was known as C. M. Hamilton. The remains were identified by means of the clothing of the deceased and the teeth, the left upper incisor being missing. The teeth identified the body as that of J. T. Lowery of Easton, John Arnett of Chicago, and S. J. Heider, a blacksmith residing in Central valley.

Mr. McCollum had viewed the remains before they were taken to the coroner's office. He did not recognize the body as that of his brother.

Hamilton disappeared in the latter part of last July. Mr. McCollum instituted a search for him, employing a man for that purpose. Several weeks went by, but not a trace of the missing brother could be found. How he came to be drowned is a mystery.

Hamilton came to the county about 10 years ago and was the oldest brother of a family of five. He owned land in Liberty district and some near Kingsburg. He was 50 years of age and a native of Ireland.

Other persons who saw Hamilton before the gentleman above named came to town and identified the remains. The verdict of the jury was that the "deceased, whose name was unknown, came to his death in a manner unknown in the latter part of 1935. He was about 50 years of age, a comb, a leather pocket book in which was found a check for a watch which had been left for repair in S. Keseljian's store. The jewelry consisted of a watch, a ring left with him July 10, 1935. It was so long ago that he could not recollect the description of the man who left it. He remembered, however, that the man spoke in a broken accent.

Other persons who saw Hamilton probably had a day or two before he died. He was in town today and they are satisfied that they can identify the clothes worn by Hamilton the last time they saw him. A man will also be in town to see whether Hamilton's watch, and if it is the one left at the jeweler's, and the check for which was found in the dead man's pocket, it will go far towards establishing the identification.

The Tenney Cannery Fund.

The joint committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce and the Hundred Thousand Club to solicit subscriptions to the fund which will be paid the Tenney Cannery Company for locating in Fresno yesterday raised \$700 among the business men of the city. The fund grows and already subscribers to the \$700 and as this leaves but \$100 to be raised yet. It is believed that the amount will soon be subscribed. The committee will work industriously to that end.

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GOOD SUGGESTION.

Another Pointer for the Hundred Thousand Club.

The Pacific Coast Box Company has been sending out a hand-book on boxes, containing 200 recipes for its use. Accompanying this they enclose an order asking the merchant in the town who handles their goods to deliver to bear a sample package of their boxes. Why couldn't our raisins be introduced into the homes of our Eastern friends in some such way? Now that a central organization is to be formed for the purpose of controlling the market, it might take this matter in hand and accomplish great good for our down-town raisin industry. With every box of raisins that leave California should go a hand-book containing instructions for cooking them in as many ways as possible. In addition to this the book should contain quotations from as many high authorities as possible, relative to their healthfulness.

THE BULLET WHIZZED.

Ben Brees's Experience With a Chinese Gardener.

Ben Brees, the well known horseman, last evening swore out a warrant for the arrest of Jim Lee, a Chinaman, on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon.

Yesterday while out showing a pair of trotters to a prospective purchaser Ben drove by Lee's vegetable garden. The Chinaman was working near the road and Ben in some of his familiarity called out, "Hello, monkey." The Mongol took offense and quickly running to his cot, which was lying near at hand, he pulled out a pistol and fired a shot at Ben. The bullet, which was unaccountably close to Ben's ears and the trotting qualities of Ben's horses were successfully tested for the next two miles.

COURT HOUSE LIGHT.

A REPORT TO BE SUBMITTED BY ELECTRICIANS.

District Attorney Snow's Views on the Aubrey Valley School District.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday in continuation of the April session, Chairman Wickham presiding.

